



SDG Multi-Partner Trust Fund Kenya

Programme Document Template

Window	Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity and Planet
Title	Enabling Gender Responsive Circular and Sustainable Blue Economies for Kenya's Coastal Communities.
MPTF Office Project Number (if applicable)	
Description	The JP aims to support the Kenyan economy to become an early and successful adopter in the Blue Transition through gender-responsive sustainable investment and adoption of circular and environmentally friendly practices that protect ecosystems while promoting sustainable and equitable economic growth and accelerating gender equality.
Universal Markers	<u>Gender Marker:</u> (bold the selected; pls select one only) a) Have gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls as the primary or principal objective. b) Make a significant contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls; c) Make a limited contribution or no contribution to gender equality and/or the empowerment of women and girls.
Fund Specific Markers	N/A
Participating UN Organizations (PUNOs)	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
Implementing Partners	County governments in Kwale and Lamu counties, Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of gender, children and social services, Ministry of planning and lands, private sector, civil society and academia
Programme and Project Cost	From SDG MPTF Kenya: USD \$3.2 Million (Approximate Budget in USD for 4 years) ¹ Other sources (co-financing): USD \$1.4 Million Total 4-year Budget: USD \$3.2 Million
Programme Duration	Estimated Start Date: November 2024 Duration (months): 48 Estimated end date: November 2028
Contacts (Name, Position, Email, Telephone)	The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: Tito Arunga Inclusive Value Chains Sub-Programme Lead tito.arunga@fao.org +254720850113 The United Nations Industrial Development Organization: Linet Luvai Deputy Country Representative l.luvai@unido.org +254720286006 The United Nations Environment Programme: Rajiv Garg, Head, UNEP Kenya Country Office Mobile : +254 792075389 gargr@un.org UN Women: Dan Bazira Deputy Country Representative dan.bazira@unwomen.org +254 758 412 526

¹ The total 4-year USD amount allocated will be determined based on the conversion rate from CAD to USD at the prevailing forex rates.

2. Executive Summary

The JP aims to support the Kenyan economy to become an early and successful adopter in the Blue Transition through gender-responsive sustainable investment and adoption of circular and environmentally friendly practices that protect ecosystems while promoting sustainable and equitable economic growth and accelerating gender equality.

The predominant economic development paradigm in Kenya follows a linear 'take-make-dispose' model, leading to significant waste, inefficiency, and environmental degradation. This model is characterized by constant resource extraction, short-term product use, and substantial emissions and waste generation, resulting in rapid ecosystem degradation, biodiversity loss, pollution, and fundamental loss of livelihoods for coastal communities who rely on marine ecosystems. The sustainable blue economy (SBE) further faces challenges such as illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; declining fish stocks; limited domestic capacity for deep sea fishing; low aquaculture development; inadequate marketing and value chain infrastructure; low value addition and post-harvest losses; limited access to affordable credit and insurance; maritime security; and a fragmented legal and policy framework.

The desired circular, sustainable blue economy transition will be realized by focusing on three key game changers:

Promote shifts and strengthening of gender responsive policies, governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks towards a just and informed transition to circularity. It will do this by supporting inclusive and evidence-based policies, laws, regulations, plans and strategies with a view to creating an enabling environment for green investments, sustainable finance, and decent green jobs for women and groups most left behind. It will address challenges that include inadequate policy integration and uncoordinated development, support creation and dissemination of synthesized information, targeted knowledge management and enhance the capacity and interactions of policymakers, planners, and other stakeholders integrating the views of women and those most left behind.

Transform economic and financial systems to power the shift to circular business models and sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems. The initiative will provide innovative financial solutions including results-based grants, blended finance, or guarantees to derisk and support MSMEs access to funding and incentivize private sector engagement, as well as promote financial literacy and growth of local financial solutions. In addition, efforts will be made to strengthen partnerships with institutions that provide funds to green and nature-based solutions.

Lastly the JP will invest in skilling and training of targeted vulnerable workers, women, and LNOB category groups in circularity, and work to incorporate basic skills for decent green jobs at the local level. The JP will focus on increasing knowledge on use of green technologies incorporating nature-based solutions and integrated ecosystem management approaches that will improve the adaptive capacity of coastal communities, especially women and LNOB groups and contribute to the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of marine resources.

3. Situation Analysis

The triple-planetary crisis of climate change, nature loss and pollution pose significant environmental, social and economic challenges in Kenya's marine and coastal areas. It affects men and women differently due to prevailing gender dynamics and inequalities. Achieving an environmentally sustainable, climate-safe and low carbon future is fundamentally a matter of justice, as vulnerable populations including women, poor counties, and future generations are disproportionately affected by climate change and environmental degradation. Focusing on green and blue sectors which contribute 31% of total greenhouse gas emissions, the "Enabling Gender Responsive Circular and Sustainable Blue Economies for Kenya's Coastal Communities project" aims at supporting the Kenyan economy become an early and successful adapter in the Green and Blue Economy Transition through sustainable investment and adoption of circular and environmentally friendly practices that protect ecosystems while promoting sustainable and equitable economic growth.

The predominant economic development paradigm in Kenya follows a linear 'take-make-dispose' model, leading to significant waste, inefficiency, and environmental degradation. This model is characterized by constant resource extraction, short-term product use, and substantial emissions and waste generation, resulting in rapid ecosystem degradation, biodiversity loss, pollution, and fundamental loss of livelihoods for coastal communities who rely on marine ecosystems. The sustainable blue economy (SBE) further faces challenges such as illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; declining fish stocks; limited domestic capacity for deep sea fishing; low aquaculture development; inadequate marketing and value chain infrastructure; low value addition and post-harvest losses; limited access to affordable credit and insurance; maritime security; and a fragmented legal, institutional and policy framework.

The gender equality analysis revealed significant barriers to equal participation in Kenya's Blue Economy. The World Poverty Clock indicates that 4.1 million women live below the \$1.90 poverty line, compared to 3.7 million men. Additionally, 65% of women are multi-dimensionally poor, and the gender wage gap shows women earning 18.4% less than men. Coastal counties exhibit high income inequalities, with a Gini coefficient of 0.565 in Kwale and 0.471 in Lamu. Access to education is concerning, as women in unskilled labour are twice as likely as men and 33% of women aged 15-49 experienced sexual violence from their partners. In Kwale for example, low levels of literacy among women at 47% compared to men at 67% and a combination of the above factors and various cultural and social norms are barriers to women to engage in meaningful decision making in the community that leads to further segregation and gender-based discrimination in decent green jobs. This highlights structural and systemic issues affecting women's rights.

Persistent gender norms exacerbate disparities in the blue economy. Women have limited access to productive assets like land, capital, inputs, extension services marketing facilities, and technology, and have minimal influence in decision-making regarding production and marketing. Men dominate higher income-generating activities in fisheries, engaging in primary fishing and infrastructure development, while women are relegated to downstream roles such as artisanal fish processing and local market trading with lower financial returns, and whose contributions to the economy go unrecognized or undercounted. They face exploitation, including sexual and security risks, particularly in landing areas with cases of extremist ideologies reported due to different vulnerabilities they are exposed to. The proceeds earned by women is typically allocated to household needs with cases of limited control, while men's earnings are spent differently. Local patriarchal structures further entrench power imbalances, restricting women's control over household expenditures and their ability to advocate for their rights and interests within the community and economic spheres. Women also constitute approximately 46% of the workforce in Beach Management Units but have limited access to decision making processes.

Despite recognition of the importance of gender mainstreaming, policymakers and practitioners face challenges in implementing practical strategies for integrating gender into the management of marine and coastal ecosystems. The challenges stem from inadequate gender data for informed decision-making, insufficient monitoring and evaluation systems, and underrepresentation of women in decision-making roles limiting the incorporation of women's perspectives and priorities in integrated coastal management, hindering progress toward gender equality.

4. Strategies, including lessons learned and the proposed joint programme. What is the specific need/problem the intervention seeks to address?

The desired gender transformative circular and sustainable blue economy transition will be realized by focusing on three key game changers:

Promoting shifts and strengthening of gender responsive integrated policies, governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks towards a just transition to circular sustainable blue economies. It will do this by supporting inclusive, gender responsive and evidence-based integrated policies, laws, regulations, plans and strategies with a view to creating a conducive enabling environment for green investments, sustainable finance, and decent green jobs for women and groups most left behind by facilitating effective aquatic ecosystem restoration, protection and sustainable use through development of sustainable, resource-efficient circular blue economies. It will address challenges that include inadequate policy integration and uncoordinated development, support creation and dissemination of synthesized information, targeted knowledge management and unchanged discriminatory norms at local level and enhance the capacity and interactions of policymakers, planners, and other stakeholders integrating the views of women and those most left behind.

Transform economic and financial systems to power the shift to circular business models and sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems. The initiative will conduct a circularity maturity assessment to evaluate readiness for a circular economy, identify gender responsive business opportunities, and support innovative business models by establishing an accelerator program to help women-led MSMEs develop and prototype innovative nature-based solutions, alongside strengthening market access systems and financial mechanisms designed to de-risk investments and incentivize private sector engagement in vulnerable segments.

Lastly the project will invest in skilling and training of targeted vulnerable workers, women, and LNOB category Groups in circularity, and work to incorporate the basic skills for decent green jobs of coastal communities. The project will focus on increasing knowledge on use of green technologies incorporating nature-based solutions and integrated ecosystem-based management approaches that will improve the adaptive capacity of coastal communities, especially women and LNOB group and contribute to the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of marine resources.

5. Theory of Change

The project is aligned to the UNSDCF theory of change and is premised on three strategic pillars under the logic that:

IF Kenya can enhance gender transformative approaches in advancing environmentally responsible and sustainable production and natural resource consumption by strengthening capacities of coastal communities and fisherfolk, including women, youth and other LNOB groups, with the knowledge and tools to deploy proven green technologies, innovations and environmentally sustainable resource extraction practices in marine and coastal ecosystems;

and IF Kenya can adopt gender-responsive approaches to promoting inclusive investments and profitable business models that minimize negative environmental impacts on essential biodiversity and natural resources while enacting and ensuring compliance with policies, regulations and frameworks that facilitate ease of doing business;

and IF Kenya is empowered to develop and implement effective evidence-based gender-responsive integrated policies, institutional frameworks and regulations that enable the effective protection, restoration and sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems and their natural capital;

THEN all people in coastal communities at risk of being left behind – particularly women – will realize growth and transformation in the sustainable blue economy and Kenya will in turn become an early and successful adapter in the Green Transition.

6. Alignment with objectives from national strategic documents on gender

The project is aligned to Article 10 of the Kenyan Constitution on the National Values and Principles of governance that highlights principles such as equality, equity, inclusiveness and non-discrimination which provide anchorage for gender equality. Firmly grounded in the principles of Leaving No One Behind and aligned to Article 27 on equal rights and opportunities in the Constitution of Kenya, the JP adopts a gender responsive and human rights-based approach to development. It draws from the National Policy on Gender and Development and the Kenya's Women Economic Empowerment Strategy which focuses on women's ability to gain access and control over productive resources and their recognition as full economic actors. It specifically targets the empowerment of women and the enhancement of resilience across multiple dimensions, including gender-based violence that will meet the goals of the State Department

of Gender and Affirmative Action Strategic Plan 2023-2027 and the Forth Medium-Term Plan 2023-2027 to reduce gender disparities and enable environmental sustainability. It aligns to the need to enact and implement evidence-based gender-responsive policy, governance and institutional frameworks to support gender equality initiatives. By incorporating a gender-responsive framework, the program ensures the disaggregation of beneficiary categories and allocates budgets for gender-responsive activities with performance indicators for effective planning, monitoring & evaluation and reporting. Recognizing that various forms of discrimination intersect, affecting individuals differently, the project aims to build capacity and foster partnerships and collaboration among stakeholders in the public and private sector, development partners, civil society organizations and communities to advance the gender equality agenda.

7. Description of Project Activities and Outputs

The Canadian-funded project will contribute to the following outcomes and outputs.

Outcome 2.1: By 2026, people in Kenya at risk of being left behind - particularly all women and girls, all children and youth, all people in the ASAL counties and in informal urban settlements - derive benefit from inclusive, sustainable, diversified and environmentally/climate-sensitive quality livelihoods with decent work in the sector economies and realize growth that is resilient, green, and equitable.

Output 2.1.1: Increased inclusive and sustainable green and blue production, investments, and technologies (including digital) in the productive, service sectors and sustainable consumption to create resilient livelihoods for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and in urban informal settlements

Outcome 2.2: By 2026, all people in Kenya at risk of being left behind – particularly all women and girls, all youth and children, all in the ASAL counties and all in the informal urban settlements – have access to and derive benefit from sustainably managed ecosystems for nature-based solutions in a green transition.

Output 2.2.1: Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems restored, protected and sustainably managed for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements

Specifically, it will support the following activities:

Inception Phase activities

Carry out a Gender based analysis: a gender-based analysis (GBA) will be conducted to enable the project implementers to identify the gender related needs for integration into project implementation. The gender-based monitoring and analysis will be conducted in periodic intervals during the project period to identify how best to address the diverse needs within the community and ensure that we reduce barriers or increase equitable access and control over productive resources, benefits and opportunities, increase women participation in decision making and contribute towards realization of human rights by women, youth and PWDs groups. The GBA will also provide data backed by scientific evidence that will guide policy makers, duty bearers and right holders to develop gender responsive budgets, policies and plans at the county and national level. While the analysis will be done at county level, the analysis will be tailored to national-level operations. The findings of the analysis will inform the activities conducted under the project.

Conduct a **Baseline Survey** on policy and required enabling conditions for policy implementation on circular, sustainable blue economy, as well as existing financial tools, markets, skills and nature-based economies. The findings of the baseline survey will enable the project to identify gaps and inform the design of project interventions.

Project setup and management: Management of the project including monitoring, reporting, and communications. This will include inception meeting, development of a communication & advocacy strategy, a monitoring and evaluation framework (MEL) and reporting. The communication and advocacy strategy will aim to demonstrate the opportunities in circular sustainable blue economy, especially for women and LNOB groups will highlight stories of inclusion such as the role of women as fisherfolk, natural resource users², traders and decision makers with a view to help change community perceptions and encourage support for the active participation of women and girls in a sustainable blue economy sector. On the other hand, reporting will be focused on concrete results and grounded in evidence.

Sub-output 2.1.1.2: Facilitate equitable access to economic and productive resources in the green and blue sectors for sustainable and resilient gender-responsive business models including agri-food value chains

² Small nature-based enterprises. For example: Fisherfolks and other informal groups that are linked to Mangrove, apiculture

Transform economic and financial systems to power the shift to circular business models and sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems leading to women economic empowerment

1.1. Promote financial literacy and growth of local financial solutions such as informal and formal village level group savings and loans, promote access to formal financial services and affirmative funds. This will include training on record keeping, business skills and management.

1.2. Create linkages and strengthen partnerships with institutions that provide funds to green and nature-based solutions and build capacity of financial institutions to understand the circular and blue economy, to promote development of innovative financing solutions that meet financial needs of MSMEs – particularly women led MSMEs in the circular and blue economy.

1.3. Develop mechanisms to provide innovative financial solutions exploring results-based grants, blended finance, or guarantees to derisk and support MSMEs access funding. This will include providing technical assistance and awareness on innovative financial tools that target women and LNOB, thus facilitating increased investments from the private sector in climate change adaptation, mitigation, and low-carbon opportunities.

1.4. Support acceleration of uptake of green and circular economy practices by MSMEs, women-led enterprises and coastal communities. This will entail (a) conducting circular economy maturity assessment for SMEs, coastal communities and agro-food establishments in the coastal region, (b) support training and build capacities on integrated circular business model approaches (c) Support inclusive integration into local and global green markets for sustainably produced products through strengthening linkages between producers and MSMEs – particularly women led and owned - aggregation centers and processors.

Sub-output 2.2.1.1: Support legal policies, institutional frameworks, and strategies with adequate resources for implementation in restoration, protection, and sustainable management of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems for youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements

Promoting shifts and strengthening of gender responsive integrated policies, governance, regulatory and institutional frameworks towards a just transition to circular sustainable blue economies

2.1. Support the review and implementation of gender responsive strategies for circular sustainable blue economy development. Activities will include: 1) Develop gender responsive Circular Blue Economy Roadmap. This will involve (a) conducting baseline survey of activities within the coastal region to assess opportunities for circularization and barriers to facilitate development of circular blue economy roadmap (b) setting up of a circular economy platform/network to drive policy dialogue and advocacy on the enabling environment, scaling up of circular economy initiatives, and monitoring of implementation of the roadmap, 2) awareness and sensitization initiatives on circular economy models among women groups in sustainable blue economy, youth, business communities, and general public.

2.2. Support the development/review and implementation of gender responsive government policies, plans and strategies on coastal nature-based solutions. The baseline survey will inform the selection of bills/strategies/policies and plans that will create an enabling policy and regulatory environment on nature-based solutions. Based on the gender gap analysis, promote affirmative action, policies and plans that will reduce the burden on women.

2.3. Build the capacity of duty bearers and rights holders. This will include a) build capacity of policy makers on gender responsive budgeting, planning and policy development, b) enhance the capacity of the capacity of community members and gender champions to advocate for the needs and rights of women, men and gender diverse groups in the governance and monitoring of the blue economy to ensure that we Leave No One Behind. C) Enabling the government to actively participate and address gender gaps and reduce barriers of entry while addressing community issues and promoting circular sustainable blue economies. D) Advocate for increased participation of women in policy development, implementation and decision making. The focus of the capacity building efforts will be informed by the gender gap analysis.

Sub-output 2.2.1.2: Build technical and institutional capacities of state and non-state actors for the restoration, protection and sustainable management of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems including capacity to access climate and green financing for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements

Training and capacity building on the blue and circular economy – Support for Women’s Economic Empowerment through skilling and training of women, targeted vulnerable workers, and LNOB category Groups for decent green jobs of coastal communities

3.1. Provide skills and knowledge on advocacy and gender that will address harmful cultural norms and practices, gender-based violence and gender stereotypes through community sensitization and male engagement.

3.2. Build technical skills on protection, sustainable management and restoration of the mangrove ecosystem to government extension agents, stakeholders and community resource users.

3.3. Provide technical guidance, training and institution-building to enable gender-sensitive design, development, implementation and enforcement of Community Protected Areas (CPAs) and Locally Managed Marine Areas, working in close collaboration with national authorities (incl. KeFS, KFS), coastal counties, Beach Management Units, and civil society groups, including artisanal fisheries. Enhance the implementation of the two third gender rule in all the resource management committees.

INTERVENTION SITES

National level, Kwale county and Lamu county.

KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

County government from Kwale and Lamu, Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affairs, and Ministry of gender, children and social development at national and county level, private sector, women led MSMEs, CBOs, academia and fisherfolks.

CO-FINANCING

1. FAO 450,000 USD
2. UNEP 250,000 USD
3. UNIDO 250,000 USD
4. UN WOMEN 390,000 USD

5. Results Framework

Enabling Gender Responsive Circular and Sustainable Blue Economies for Kenya's Coastal Communities						
Year		2024- 2028 (4 years)				
National development priority:		Vision 2030; Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), MTP IV				
Related SDG:		SDGs: 1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17				
UNSDCF Strategic Priority		Strategic Priority 2: Prosperity and planet				
Outcome 2.1: By 2026, people in Kenya at risk of being left behind – particularly all women and girls, all children and youth, all people in the ASAL counties and in informal urban settlements – derive benefit from inclusive, sustainable, diversified and environmentally/climate-sensitive quality livelihoods with decent work in the sector economies and realize growth that is resilient, green, and equitable.						
		Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org	
Outcome Indicator	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	53% adults (KNBS 2020)	45% (2027)	KNBS Report (Inequalities in Wellbeing in Kenya, 2022)	PUNOs	
	Kenya ranking in Green Growth Index for Africa	Kenya ranked 18 in Africa in 2022 (GGGI Technical report No 32) GGI (50.2)	Kenya to be ranked 11 in Green Growth Index in 2028 (Comment: 20 per cent improvement)	Annual Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) Report	PUNOs	
Output: 2.1.1 Increased inclusive and sustainable green and blue production, investments, and technologies (including digital) in the productive, service sectors and sustainable consumption to create resilient livelihoods for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and in urban informal settlements						
Output Indicators		Indicator Description	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org
Number of policies, guidelines, regulations, tools, and programmes - aiming to empower the (rural) poor and remove barriers to access by poor men and women to productive resources, services, technologies, and markets, is in place, with UN support		The indicator measure policies, guidelines, regulations, tools, and programmes that aim to empower rural coastal poor. The indicator will specifically measure policies developed around the circular sustainable blue economy and subsequent guidelines to guide the County Aggregation and Industrial Parks and their supply chains	0	4	Project reports, county reports	PUNOs
Number of women and men with increased entrepreneurship capacity and technical skills to develop income generation activities acquired with UN support		The indicator measures Women, Men, Youth and PWDs with improved business management practices including good business operational practices, financial and market access, and better incomes as a result of UN support. This indicator will specifically measure the number of men, women and MSMEs with improved business management practices including good business operational practices, financial and market access, and better incomes for enterprises embedding circularity in their business models	0	1,000 (70% female; 30% youth)	Project reports, county reports	PUNOs
Outcome 2.2: By 2026, all people in Kenya at risk of being left behind – particularly all women and girls, all youth and children, all in the ASAL counties and all in the informal urban settlements – have access to and derive benefit from sustainably managed ecosystems for nature-based solutions in a green transition.						
		Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org	
Outcome indicator	Carbon Emissions - Annual emissions of CO2 equivalent.	70 million MTs (2022)	62 MTs	IPCC and UNEP reports	PUNOs	
Output 2.2.1: Terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems restored, protected and sustainably managed for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements						
Output Indicators		Indicator Description	Baseline	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org

Number of national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UN support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas	National, regional and subnational authorities (including COG) and entities that incorporate with UN support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas	3	5 (non-cumulative)	Project reports, county reports	PUNOs
Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives, with UN support, to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources	This indicator measures number of Women, Men, Youth and PWDs who are direct beneficiaries (government, community or non-state actors) of interventions that are aimed at enhancing sustainable ecosystem productivity and biodiversity conservation. The initiatives include approaches such as; integrated and participatory land management, community-based restoration, agroforestry, development of bio-enterprises and innovative financing methodologies for restoration (such as carbon financing) and other proven and emerging approaches.	0	800 (70% women, 30% youth)	Project reports, county reports	PUNOs

Sub outputs	Geographical focus	Timelines		PUNO	SDG target	Main implementing partners	Source of funds	Human rights code	Gender equality codes	QCPR function modalities	Funding framework (USD)			
		Start	End								Total required	Total Available		To be mobilized
												Agency	Donor MPFT/Canada	
<i>Sub-output 2.1.1.2: Facilitate equitable access to economic and productive resources in the green and blue sectors for sustainable and resilient gender-responsive business models including agri-food value chains</i>														
Activity 1.1. Promote financial literacy and growth of local financial solutions, access to formal financial services, affirmative funds and procurement. This will include training on record keeping, business skills and management.	Kwale	Q3 2025	Q3 2027	FAO, UNEP, UN Women, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government Implementing partner, private sector, financial institutions	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	280,000	80,000	200,000	0

Activity 1.2. Create linkages and strengthen partnerships with institutions that provide funds to green and nature-based solutions. Build capacity of financial institutions on circular and blue economy.	Kwale	Q2 2025	Oct 2028	FAO, UNEP, UN Women, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Implementing partner, private sector, financial institutions	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Convening/Partnerships/Knowledge Sharing	280,000	80,000	200,000	0
Activity 1.3. Develop mechanisms to provide innovative financial solutions including results-based grants, blended finance, or guarantees to derisk and support MSMEs access funding.	Kwale	Q4 2025	Oct 2028	FAO, UNEP, UN Women, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Private sector, financial institutions	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Other (including coordination)	910,000	260,000	650,000	0
Activity 1.4. (a) conduct circular economy maturity assessment (b) build capacities on integrated circular business model approaches (c) Support inclusive integration into local and global green markets for sustainably produced products through strengthening linkages between producers and MSMEs – particularly women led and owned - aggregation centers and processors	Kwale, national	Q1 2026	Q4 2026	UNIDO, UNEP, FAO, UN Women,	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government Private sector, CBOs, cooperatives	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance; Other (including coordination)	420,000	120,000	300,000	0
<i>Sub-output 2.2.1.1: Support legal policies, institutional frameworks, and strategies with adequate resources for implementation in restoration, protection, and sustainable management of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems for youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements</i>														
Activity 2.1 Support the review and implementation	National, Kwale	Dec 2024	June 2025	UNIDO, FAO, UNEP,	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	350,000	100,000	250,000	0

of gender responsive strategies for circular sustainable blue economy development. 1) Develop gender responsive Circular Blue Economy Roadmap, 2) Awareness and sensitization initiatives on circular economy models among specific groups				UN Women		environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government								
Activity 2.2: Support the development/ review and implementation of gender responsive government policies, plans and strategies on nature-based solutions.	National, Lamu	Mar 2025	Mar 2027	UNEP, FAO, UN Women, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Policy Advice and Thought Leadership; Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	350,000	100,000	250,000	0
Activity 2.3. Build capacity of duty bearers and rights holders. a) build capacity of policy makers on gender responsive budgeting, planning and policy development, b) enhance capacity of community members and gender champions in governance and monitoring of sustainable blue economy C) Enable government to actively address gender gaps and	National, Kwale	Mar 2025	Oct 2028	UN Women, UNEP, FAO, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government Implementing partner, private sector	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Policy Advice and Thought Leadership; Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	600,000	200,000	400,000	0

reduce barriers of entry D) Advocate for increased participation of women in policy development, implementation and decision making.														
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Sub-output 2.2.1.2: Build technical and institutional capacities of state and non-state actors for the restoration, protection and sustainable management of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems including capacity to access climate and green financing for the benefit of youth, women, PWDs, people in ASALs and urban informal settlements

Activity 3.1. Provide skills and knowledge on advocacy and gender that will address harmful cultural norms and practices, gender-based violence and gender stereotypes through community sensitization and male engagement.	Kwale	Q2 2026	Oct 2028	UN Women, UNEP, FAO, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	CBOs, WROs	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	210,000	60,000	150,000	0
Activity 3.2. Build technical skills on gender-responsive management and restoration of the mangrove ecosystem to government extension agents, stakeholders and community resource users.	Kwale, national	Q3 2025	Oct 2028	UNEP, FAO, UN Women, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and maritime affair, Ministry of planning and lands, Ministry of gender, children and social services, County Government CBOs, private sector	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	420,000	120,000	300,000	0
Activity 3.3. Provide technical guidance, training and institution-building to enable gender-sensitive design,	Kwale, national	Q3 2025	Oct 2028	UN Women, UNEP, FAO, UNIDO	1, 5, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 17	Ministry of industry and trade, Ministry of environment, climate change and forestry, Ministry of mining, blue economy and	Canada	1-Limited contribution	2-Significant	Capacity Development/Technical Assistance	350,000	100,000	250,000	0

6. Management and Coordination Arrangements

Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSC): To ensure smooth execution of the joint project, a Joint project Steering Committee (JPSC) has been established comprising of relevant stakeholders. The project Steering Committee will undertake strategic oversight and guidance of the project from launch to closure, including adjustments to envisioned results and strategy. The committee will be chaired by the Government of Kenya (Cabinet Secretaries from the Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry and the Ministry of Investment, Trade, and Industry) and co-chaired by the UN. From the UN, the joint project will be co-chaired by the JP co-leads on a rotational basis. Other members will include participating UN agencies, County (ies) participating government institutions, Resource Partners, CSOs and private sector representatives. Other members will be co-opted on a need basis.

Joint Programme Technical Committee (JPTC): To manage the results for the duration of the programme, and for smooth implementation of the programme, a technical committee will be formed to provide technical expertise in accordance with the JP results framework, work plan and budget. The team will comprise responsible programme staff from all PUNOs, the GoK and non-UN partners, as applicable. Coordination and programmatic leadership will be provided by the lead PUNOs co-chairing with Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry and the Ministry of Investment, Trade, and Industry. The team will sequence planned activities, monitor implementation and the achievement of results, document learnings and best practices and adjust for greater effectiveness together with other implementing partners. The JP team is accountable to, and has a dual reporting role to, the JP Steering Committee and to their respective heads of PUNOs and the Ministries of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs, Forestry and Climate Change and Investment, Trade, and Industry. The team will meet on a quarterly basis to discuss project implementation progress and will be responsible for developing the technical and financial reports to be submitted to the JPSC and Resource Partners.

The implementation focal points as well as their contact details have been shared on the cover page.

7. Fund Management Arrangements

The SDG MPTF Kenya uses a pass-through fund management modality where the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office acts as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the Fund.

The Administrative Agent will:

- Make disbursements to Participating UN Organizations from the Fund Account based on decisions from the Fund Board, in line with the budget set forth in the Programme Document.

The Participating UN Organizations will:

- Assume full programmatic and financial responsibility and accountability for the funds disbursed by the AA.
- Establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent.
- Each UN organization is entitled to deduct their indirect costs on contributions received according to their own regulation and rules, taking into account the size and complexity of the programme. Each UN organization will deduct a maximum of 7% as overhead costs of the total allocation received for the agency.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Narrative reports

The Participating UN Organizations will present the following reports to the Secretariat for consolidation and further transmission the Administrative Agent:

- (a) Annual narrative reports to be provided no more than three months (March 31st) after the end of the calendar year.
- (b) Final narrative reports after the end of activities contained in the program-related approved document, including the final year of such activities, to be submitted no more than four months (April 30th) in the following year after the financial closure of the project.

Annual and final reports will exhibit results based on evidence. Annual and final narrative reports will compare actual results against estimated results in terms of outputs and outcomes and they will explain the reasons of higher or lower performance. The final narrative report will also include the analysis of how the outputs and outcomes have contributed to the Fund's global impact.

Financial Reports

The Participating UN Organizations HQs will present the following financial statements and reports to the *Administrative Agent*:

(a) Annual financial statements and reports to December 31st, regarding released resources by the Fund to them; these shall be provided no more than four months (April 30th) after the ending of the calendar year.

(b) Final certified financial statements and financial reports after the completion of activities contained in the program-related approved document, including the final year of such activities, to be submitted no more than five months (May 31st) in the following year after the financial closure of the project.

9. SDG Targets and Indicators

Please consult Annex: [SDG List](#)

Please select no more than three Goals and five SDG targets relevant to your programme.

(selections may be bolded)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [select max 3 goals]			
Err or! Boo km ark not defi ned .	SDG 1 (No poverty)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 (Zero hunger)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 (Good health & well-being)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities & Communities)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 4 (Quality education)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption & Production)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 5 (Gender equality)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 13 (Climate action)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 6 (Clean water and sanitation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 14 (Life below water)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 7 (Sustainable energy)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 15 (Life on land)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 (Decent work & Economic Growth)	<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 16 (Peace, justice & strong institutions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)		
Relevant SDG Targets and Indicators [Depending on the selected SDG please indicate the relevant target and indicators.]			
Target	Indicator # and Description		Estimated % Budget allocated
5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate		40%
5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life		
5a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws		
12.2	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources		30%

12.4	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment	
12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	
14.2	By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans	30%
14.b	Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets	
14.c	Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of “The future we want”	

10. Risk

**What risks and challenges will complicate this solution, and how they will be managed and overcome?
Please enter no more than 3.**

Event	Categories Financial Operational Organizational Political (regulatory and/or strategic)	Level 3 – Very High 2 – Medium High 1 - Low	Likelihood 6 – Expected 5 – Highly Likely 4 – Likely 3 – Moderate 2 – Low Likelihood 1- Not Likely 0 – Not Applicable	Impact 5 – Extreme 4 – Major 3 – Moderate 2 – Minor 1 – Insignificant	Mitigating Measures (List the specific mitigation measures)	Risk Owner
Occasional security concerns in the project area.	<i>Political</i>	2	3	4	Engage UNDSS when selecting the target locations of the activities, and in case the security situation deteriorates in the target locations, consideration of changing the target locations shall be consulted with donor and government partners.	All
General Elections in 2027, pre-election period and the political transition will likely affect the project.	<i>Political</i>	2	4	4	Collaborate with Government representatives at the technical level and liaise closely with incoming Government leadership and the communities.	All
Lack of continued commitment or support from the relevant stakeholders, especially national and local authorities.	<i>Operational</i>	1	2	3	Lessons learnt from previous projects and will be taken into notice already in the inception of project.	All
Stakeholders, especially beneficiaries, have different priorities during the project activities or after the project.	<i>Operational</i>	2	1	3	Resources on building trust and understanding and responsiveness. Awareness creation meetings will be held during the inception phase	All

Communication between project stakeholders is insufficient, not transparent, or efficient.	<i>Operational</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	Lessons learnt from previous projects and will be taken into notice already in the inception of project.	All
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11. Work plans and budgets

Budget by UNDG Categories: **Year 2024 - 2028**

Budget Lines	UNIDO	UNEP	FAO	UN Women	Total Amount (US\$)
1. Staff and other personnel	140,000	170,000	365,677	249,000	921,260
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	21,750	0	428,308	4,720	452,822
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	0	0	2,577	2,543	5,543
4. Contractual services	130,000	0	60,154	205,449	395,849
5. Travel	32,000	35,500	55,619	40,789	172,409
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	0	256,500	104,200	220,000	606,676
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	259,428	52,019	101,222	53,200	436,095
Total Programme Costs	583,178	514,019	1,117,757	775,701	2,990,654
8. Indirect Support Costs * 7%	40,822	35,981	78,243	54,299	209,346
Total	624,000	550,000	1,196,000	830,000	3,200,000

** The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the SDG MPTF Kenya MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, in line with UNSDG guidance.*

Signatures

For: UNIDO Name: Ms. Tally Einav Title: UNIDO Representat [REDACTED] Date: 27 January 2025 [REDACTED]	For: FAO Name: Ms. Nyabenyi Tipo Title: [REDACTED] Date: 13/1/2025
For: UN WOMEN Name: Ms. Antonia Ngabala-Sodonon Title: Country Representative Date: 25th November 2024 [REDACTED]	For: UNEP Name: Rajiv Garg Title: Head Kenya Country Office Date: 27th Nov 2024 [REDACTED]
For: RCO [REDACTED] Name: Dr. Stephen Jackson Title: UN Resident Coordina [REDACTED] Date: 6 February 2025 [REDACTED]	For: Name: Title: Date: